

The Weekly Museum.

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For the WEEKLY MUSEUM.

EXAMPLE better than PRECEPT.

A MODERN TALE.

[Concluded.]

HOLD! hold! Morton, said I, the conduct of Sir Henry must not be censured in my presence, he is perfectly master of his own time, person, and fortune, he is therefore to dispose of them as he pleases, without being subject to my controul, or accountable to any one. "You are too good, my lady, and if I was your ladyship—" As I did not choose to take advice from my servant, I was obliged to stop her mouth, by saying I did not believe a syllable of the story, and desiring her to quit the room, added, that if I ever heard her drop a hint of the ridiculous stuff she had mentioned, I would dismiss her my service immediately; which, in a very short time, I was under the necessity of doing, as I found it impossible to prevent her talking. I did not with your follies, my dear Sir Henry, exposed, and my pride was too great to wish to be pitied.

I took the picture, copied this from it, and then replaced the original: Your coldness, which before had given me much uneasiness, was now plainly accounted for; I felt that I had not been the choice of your love; I determined never to complain, and to bury the discovery forever in my own bosom; what nights of anguish have I passed, how have I envied my happy rival, whom I supposed sleeping in your arms, while I was traversing the floor of my bed-room, weeping, and invoking death to remove me from you, as I considered myself a bar to your happiness; then I would talk to the picture, call it cruel; I have had a melancholy delight in endeavoring to dress my hair like it, in order to appear agreeable to you. But it is past, said Matilda, wiping her lovely eyes, and I will remember my griefs only as a frightful dream. Angelic goodness, said Sir Henry, kissing the tears from her eyes, you shall never again experience a pang on my account; lovely as you are, Matilda, I am the conquest of your virtues, a reign much more lasting than that of beauty; this is my wedding day; come my love, my friend Saville is below, let him and Laurina partake our joy. He then led her to the drawing room, where Saville sat enchanted by the charms of Miss Darnley, who began to feel not altogether indifferent to his fine person and highly polished conversation. They dined together, four as happy people as ever met together at one table. When the desert was removed, Saville apologized to the ladies for being under the mortifying necessity of leaving them, but promised to return in the evening; he then entreated Sir Henry to accompany him to the Portland-street coffee-house, where he was obliged that evening to meet his attorney relative to the selling of an estate, which he wanted to dispose of in order to purchase another. Sir Henry consented to accompany him, they were obliged to pass the house of Harriot, and as Sir Henry wished to bring matters to a conclusion with her, on their return from the coffee-house they agreed to

call. They found the street door open, therefore went directly up stairs without the ceremony of knocking: On entering the drawing-room they found every thing in confusion, a table upside down, and the carpet covered with fruit, and broken bottles and glasses; hey, day, bedlam in state, said Sir Henry, I fear Harriot is not yet come to her senses; but let us proceed: They now reached the dressing-room, and found Harriot's maid very lovingly asleep in the arms of the footman: They roused them, and soon discovered that they were both in liquor; after repeated enquiries, they at last made out that Harriot was in bed. Sir Henry opened the door of the adjoining bed-chamber, and beheld the fond, affectionate, constant Harriot, in bed with his own valet; his calling to Saville awoke them. See there, Saville, said he, the confirmation, of what I have long suspected; the despairing, faithful Harriot, who could not outlive my neglect and desertion of her, consoling herself in the arms of Norton; nay, look up man, continued he, (for Norton had hid his head beneath the bed cloaths) it is I who should take shame to myself, for having been so long the dupe of an infamous woman. Harriot, who was so much intoxicated that she could not speak plain, furiously answered, there is no infam—mam—v in be—be—ing seen in—in bed with one's own hus—hus—band; I—I am married to—to Nor—nor—ton. Indeed, said Sir Henry, I rejoice to hear it, and wish you both joy with all my soul, joy as perfect as what I myself feel. Do you mean to—to in—in—sult me, said Harriot, seizing a decanter which stood by the bed-side, and throwing it at the head of Sir Henry, who narrowly escaped it. I ne—never loved you, I was in—ri—ti—mate with Norton long be—fore—fore I knew you, he ad—vised me to throw myself in—in your way, that as he knew you had plenty of mon—ey. You fan—fan—cy you was my se—se—du—cer, but that's all a farce. You know that, dont you Nor—nor—ton. I only pre—pre—ten—ded that, as I soon found you was an easy, gen—gen—e—rous fool, and I found from your having that no—no—ti—on I could fleece you the better. Bravo! said Sir Henry, an excellent speech and well delivered, and I wish most sincerely, that all gentlemen who keep mistresses had an opportunity of hearing it; for though it is particularly addressed to me, it may be generally applied. Come Saville, we have seen and heard enough, and as matters are, Mr. Norton must certainly provide in future for his wife's support. Adieu ma belle Harriot; this visit saves my family at least two hundred pounds a year.

They hurried out of the house; EXAMPLE is infinitely better than PRECEPT, said Saville, as they reached the street, I am now perfectly cured of my foolish desire of keeping a mistress; and I wish that every young man of fortune had a sincere friend like you, my dear Sir Henry, to point out to them the absurdity of fashionable vices. However, though cured of one passion, I am possessed with another which I am persuaded I shall not so easily get rid of. I am seriously in love, so much so, that I would become a husband

this night, if I could persuade the charming angel who has stolen my heart, to accept my vows, and plight me reciprocal ones.

And who, said Sir Henry, is this charmer, who has made you a convert to matrimony. Laurina Darnly, replied Saville, promise me your good offices with that charming girl, Sir Henry. With all my soul, returned Sir Henry, nothing would give me greater satisfaction, than to see you united to that dear girl, for whose welfare and happiness I am deeply interested: And to confess the truth, Saville, introducing you to her was a part of my scheme, as I wished you to see the difference between native, modest beauty, and artificial loveliness.

They returned to Berkley-Square, where the evening passed in the utmost harmony, and Laurina felt the graces of Saville so forcibly, that, after an investigation of her heart, she found that it was no longer in her possession; but had flown to the bosom of Saville. The next morning brought melancholy news; early Harriot's maid, with a terrified countenance requested to speak to Sir Henry Dormer; being introduced to the breakfast parlour, in the presence of lady Dormer, she told Sir Henry, that after he left the house the preceding evening, that Miss Meadows and Norton had a violent quarrel; that Norton had blamed her very much for speaking her sentiments so freely, as they had lost two hundred a year by it; that Miss Meadows had called Norton a mean, pitiful scoundrel, and told him that she had supplied him with money long enough, and that he must now think of providing for her; that from words they got to fighting; when Norton struck Harriot so violent a blow on the temple, that she fell down dead instantly; that he and the footman agreed to strip the house of every thing valuable, and set off for France; and on her shrieking out, had gagged her, and tied her to the bed-post, that they put their scheme into execution; and that she was just released by the neighbours, who seeing the windows shut and the street-door open, had suspected all was not right within.

The death of a woman he had once loved, and with whom he had lived for several years, could not fail of giving Sir Henry a great shock, lady Dormer shed tears and lamented sincerely the untimely end of Harriot; whose fate is a striking lesson to the dissolute of either sex; she was buried decently. Lady Dormer, soon after, presented Sir Henry with a son. A fond father and an affectionate husband, is now the deserved character of Sir Henry, and the happiness that reigns in his family, is rare to be met in any situation of life.

Saville, on whom this affair of his friend's made a lasting impression, in a short time, made an avowal of his love to Miss Darnley. Laurina was neither prude or coquette, and therefore countenanced by her Guardian and lady Dormer, acknowledged a mutual regard; they were united, and live patterns of conjugal felicity: Saville always confessing that he owes his happiness to the errors of his friend, and constantly declaring that EXAMPLE is far better than PRECEPT.

ARDELIA.

New-York, August 7, 1793.

To JULIA.

AND hast thou bade their sounding shades
farewell,
Thou whom the fav'ring muses love so well?
And hast thou bade their sacred flame expire,
And torn the chords from thy entrancing lyre?
Shall *Hudson's Bard* no more thy numbers claim?
(Which round his head have twin'd bright wreaths
of Fame)

Shall he no more on the wild shore be found,
Repeating JULIA to the rocks around?
Ingrate and cold, *Insensible* is he,
If e'er his bosom loosed the trace of thee.
Yet wherefore should'st thou write?—since only
woe

Can from thy fascinating numbers flow,
Alas! full oft thy siren warbled song,
Winding with melting pathos soft along;
With deadly pangs hath torn this tortur'd breast,
And robb'd this agonizing soul of rest.
Let me if possible forget thy charms,
Forget another revels in thy arms,
Forget another drinks the splendid beams,
Which from thine eye in bright luxur'ence streams.
Forget that once on Avons rusky side,
(O torture!) long e'er JULIA was a bride:
Blest with her friendship ev'ry hour was joy,
To watch her smiles my happiest employ;
To mark each turn of her expressive face,
And doat to madness on each opening grace.
O! days of bliss! too swiftly have you past:
Alas! you were too exquisite to last.

Another now the man of JULIA's choice,
Transported listens to her dulcet voice;
Doats on the beauties of her angel mind,
And raptur'd hears each sentiment refin'd—
Distracting charmer from my soul depart,
Another claims thy vows, another has thy heart.
Yet had it been my lot to gain thy hand,
And join my fate to thine in one blest band,
Attentive fondness had to JULIA prov'd,
To what a height this aching bosom lov'd.
For thee in search of wealth I left my home,
Through India's sickly scorching climes to roam;
In hopes that thou would'st recompence my toil,
And bid me welcome to my native soil.
Romantic with!—JULIA had fled the bowers
That shed their blessings on her early hours.
When I had dauntless braved the stormy sea,
And sav'd my little treasures all for thee.
I found that thou had'st given away thy hand,
And quitted England for Columbian land;
Fury distraction rais'd my mad'ning brain,
Again in search of thee I cross'd the main,
Resolv'd to claim thy once half-promis'd charms,
And force thee from thy happy husbands arms.
But reason came, and calm'd my frantic pains,
And laid on JULIA's mind no trace remains.
Sad LEONTINE of thee—would'st thou her ease
Destroy—and banish from her bosom peace?
Not for the world's vast wealth—now I return
To scenes that oft shall bid my bosom mourn;
To shades that oft shall wake the thought of thee;
To groves most fair—but full of misery.

JULIA, farewell—the snowy-bosom'd sail,
Exulting swells to meet the rising gale:
To British shores I haste—my soul, my mind,
Each ardent wish—with thee remains behind.
Siddons shall oft remind me of thy grace,
And all the magic movements of thy face.
At Kemble's voice each languid pulse shall wake,
While active merr'y says thus JULIA spake;
Amid each varied scene that meets my eye,
For thee alone my constant soul shall sigh;
Fast round my bleeding heart is wound thy spell,
Enchanting JULIA, fare thee—fare thee well!

New York, August 11.

LEONTINE.

FRIENDSHIP.

HOW sweet, when morning streaks the vernal sky,

To quit the oblivious couch of dull repose;
Mark in light troops the scatter'd shadows fly,
And all the azure poms of Heav'n disclose.

And sweet to hear from every dripping thorn,
(Whose dew-drops glitter in the early ray,)
Or high in air on russet pinions borne,
The joyous song that hails returning day.

And sweet, ascending to the verdant brow
Of some proud hill, to cast the eye around
O'er reeking vales and meadows stretch'd below,
That seem like lakes—in seeming vapour
drown'd.

But ah! nor vernal sky, nor blushing dawn,
Nor scatter'd clouds, nor azure vault on high,
Nor linnet warbling from the glittering thorn,
Nor soaring lark that wakes the strain of joy.

No, nor the prospect from the swelling height
Of reeking valleys spread like lakes below,
Nor all the pleasures of the ravish'd sight
Like friendly converse wake the raptur'd glow.

This the true Hermes, who, with feather'd heel,
Flits unfatigued along the lengthen'd way,
And bears the wand of science, to reveal
Whate'er of Wisdom in the path may lay.

Then FRIENDSHIP come, and with thy soothing
lore

New charms o'er every vernal scene diffuse,
The landscape gild, the human heart explore,
And prompt the fervors of a moral muse.

August 14.

A. B. C.

THE MEDLEY.

SOLUTION to the RIDDLE in our Last.

PEG and SUE, when young and gay,

When youth and beauty smil'd,

By some unlucky sport or play,

Did prove to be with child.

Each had a son, a sturdy boy,

That liv'd for propagation;

Then Peg and Sue, not being coy,

Produc'd a strange relation.

Sue's son to Peg join'd heart and hand,

And also Peg's join'd t'other;

Each bore again, not understand,

And bore her husband's brother,

Sue's son to Peggy's spouse you see,

By mother's side was brother;

And so on t'other side t'must be,

Each was their husband's brother.

Grandmothers each to each one's son,

And mothers to their own;

Then it is plain to every one,

How this relation came.

Uncle to each, sons to their sons,

As I've each line resolv'd;

Doubt plainly show to every one,

That your Enigma's solved:

SYLVANUS.

ANECDOTE.

A WOMAN having a cross-grained husband
hard to please, she desired him to write down
what she should do, that she might not err in her
performance: This was done, and she well observ-
de her rules; when one day going a mile or two to
visit a friend, the good man got light-headed,
and on his return home, he reeled into a ditch,
calling for his wife, to help him out: Indeed
husband, said she, I remember no such article in
my orders; but I'll go home and see: if there be,
I'll come and help you; or else you must get out
as well as you can, for I am resolv'd, not to
break them.

NEW-YORK, AUGUST 24.

The following letter has been transmitted by the
SECRETARY of the TREASURY to the collectors
of the different ports in the United States.

CIRCULAR to the COLLECTORS of the CUSTOMS.

TOMS.

Philadelphia, August 4, 1793.

SIR,

IT appearing that repeated contraventions of
our neutrality have taken place in the ports of
the United States, without having been discovered
in time for prevention or remedy, I have it in
command from the President, to address to the
collectors of the respective districts a particular in-
struction on the subject.

It is expected that the officers of the customs in
each district, will in the course of their official
functions have a vigilant eye upon whatever may
be passing within the ports, harbours, creeks, in-
lets and waters of such districts of a nature to con-
travene the laws of neutrality, and upon discovery
of any thing of the kind will give immediate no-
tice to the governor of the state and to the attor-
ney of the judicial district, comprehending the
district of the customs within which any such con-
traventions may happen.

To assist the judgement of the officers on this
head, I transmit herewith a schedule of rules,
concerning sundry particulars, which have been
adopted by the President, as deductions from the
laws of neutrality, established and received among
nations. Whatever shall be contrary to these
rules, will of course, be notified, as above men-
tioned.

There are some other points, which, pursuant to
our treaties and the determinations of the executive,
I ought to notice to you.

If any vessel of either the powers at war with
France, shall bring or send within your district a
prize made of the subjects people or property of
France, it is immediately to be notified to the
governor of the state, in order that measures may
be taken, pursuant to the 17th article of our treaty
with France, to oblige such vessel and her prize,
or such prize when sent in without the capturing
vessel, to depart.

No privateer of any of the powers at war with
France, coming within a district of the United
States, can by the 22d article of our treaty with
France, enjoy any other privilege than that of pur-
chasing such victuals as shall be necessary for her
going to the next port of the prince or state from
which she has her commission. If she should do
any thing besides this, it is immediately to be re-
ported to the governor and the attorney of the
district. You will observe by the rules transmitted,
that the term privateer is understood not to extend
to vessels armed for merchandize and war, com-
monly called with us *letters of marque*, nor, of
course to vessels of war in the immediate service of
the government of either of the powers at war.

No armed vessel which has been or shall be
originally fitted out in any port of the United
States, by either of the parties at war, is hence-
forth to have asylum in any district of the United
States. If any such armed vessel shall appear
within your district, she is immediately to be noti-
fied to the governor and attorney of the district;
which is also to be done, in respect to any prize,
that such armed vessel shall bring or send in. At
foot is a list of such armed vessels of the above
description as have hitherto come to the knowledge
of the executive.

The purchasing within, and exporting from
the United States, by way of merchandize, arti-
cles commonly called contraband (being general-
ly warlike instruments and military store) is free
to all the parties at war, and is not to be interfered

and. If our own citizens undertake to carry them to any of those parties, they will be abandoned to the penalties which the laws of war authorize.

You will be particularly careful to observe, and to notify as directed in other instances, the case of any citizen of the United States, who shall be found in the service of either of the parties at war.

In case any vessel shall be found in the act of contravening any of the rules or principles which are the ground of this instruction, she is to be refused a clearance until she shall have complied with what the governor shall have decided in reference to her. Care, however is to be taken in this, not unnecessarily or unreasonably to embarrass trade, or to vex any of the parties concerned.

In order that contraventions may be the better ascertained, it is desired that the officer who shall first go on board any vessel arriving within your district, shall make an accurate survey of her then condition, as to military equipments, to be forthwith reported to you, and that, prior to her clearance, a like survey be made, that any transgression of the rules laid down may be ascertained.

But as the propriety of any such inspection of a vessel of war in the immediate service of a government of a foreign nation, is not without question in reference to the usage of nations, no attempt is to be made to inspect any such vessel until further order on the point.

The President desires me to signify to you his most particular expectation, that the instruction contained in this letter will be executed with the greatest vigilance, activity, care and impartiality. Omissions will tend to expose the government to injurious imputations and suspicions, and proportionably to commit the good faith and peace of the country; objects of too much importance not to engage every proper exertion of your zeal.

RULES adopted by the PRESIDENT of the United States.

I. The original arming and equipping of vessels in the ports of the United States, by any of the belligerent parties, for military service, offensive or defensive, is deemed unlawful.

II. Equipments of merchant vessels by either of the belligerent parties in the ports of the United States, purely for the accommodation of them, as such, is deemed lawful.

III. Equipments in the ports of the United States of vessels of war in the immediate service of the government of any of the belligerent parties, which if done to other vessels would be of a doubtful nature, as being applicable either to commerce or war, are deemed lawful; except those which have made prize of the subjects, people or property of France, coming with their prizes into the ports of the United States, pursuant to the seventeenth article of our treaty of amity and commerce with France.

IV. Equipments in the ports of the United States by any of the parties at war with France, of vessels fitted for merchandize and war, whether with or without commissions, which are doubtful in their nature, as being applicable either to commerce or war, are deemed lawful; except those which shall have made prize of the subjects, people or property of France, coming with prizes into the ports of the United States, pursuant to the 17th article of our treaty of amity and commerce with France.

V. Equipments of any of the vessels of France, in the ports of the United States, which are doubtful in their nature, as being applicable to commerce or war, are deemed lawful.

VI. Equipments of every kind in the ports of

the United States, of Privateers of the powers at war with France, are deemed unlawful.

VII. Equipments of vessels in the ports of the United States, which are of a nature solely adapted to war, are deemed unlawful except those stranded or wrecked, as mentioned in the eighteenth article of our treaty with France, the 16th of our treaty with the United Netherlands, the 9th of our treaty with Prussia; and except those mentioned in the 19th article of our treaty with France, the 17th of our treaty with the United Netherlands, the 18th of our treaty with Prussia.

VIII. Vessels of either of the parties not armed, or armed previous to their coming into the ports of the United States, which shall not have infringed any of the foregoing rules, may lawfully engage or enlist therein their own subjects or citizens, not being inhabitants of the United States; except privateers of the powers at war with France, and except those vessels which shall have made prize of the subjects, people, or property of France, coming with their prizes into the ports of the United States, pursuant to the 17th article of our treaty of amity and commerce with France.

List of the privateers referred to in the circular letter to the Collectors of the Customs.

Citizen Genet,	fitted out at
Sans Culottes,	Charleston.
Vanquer de Bastille,	
Petit Democrat,	Philadelphia.
Carmagnole,	Delaware.

Extracts from a Madrid paper of the 14th June.

His Majesty has received, by an express, dispatches from Don Ventura Caro, general of the army of Navarra—they mention that on the 6th inst at 9 in the morning, he ordered an attack upon the enemy, who were posted on three mountains almost inaccessible. After a bloody engagement of four hours, our troops dislodged the enemy, and placed themselves in their positions, taking from them fort Pinon, and pursued them as far as the village of Orizon, which was occupied by the rear of their army, where our general ordered them to rest and eat something, which they did in the same camp and in the same tents that the French had occupied a little while before. At the time the express set off our Gen. was not able ascertain the number of killed and wounded on either side; but Gen Gutier who commanded the rear of the French army, and was taken prisoner, declared that the slaughter had been great in his army.

Don Antonio Ricardo, General of the army of Cofillou, by letter dated the 4th inst. informs, that the enemy had surrendered the fortification of Banos, and evacuated it with honors of war; but the garrison, to the number of from 350 to 400 remaining prisoners of war."

By the brig Molly, Captain Morris, arrived at Philadelphia from Madeira, which she left the 8th of July, we learn, that on the third of the month a frigate arrived at Madeira in 9 days from Falmouth, which brought English News papers to about the 24th of June. These papers contain an account of a very bloody battle being fought near Lisse, between the combined armies and the French forces which terminated to the advantage of the French; and it is added that 17,000 men fell in the combat.

Captain Morris says that this account was believed at Madeira, and that he had conversed with several persons who had seen the papers containing the above intelligence. This account agrees with the one under the Charleston head, of July 20—with the Amsterdam account via Salem, and the Amsterdam account received in this city by the Cheefman.

Letters have been received, which mention, that the National Convention of France, in their decree respecting their intention of seizing on all vessels,

found carrying provisions to their enemies, they have particularly excepted American bottoms.

Norfolk, August 10. Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Baltimore, to his friend M. Cuillo master of the French ship le Bienheureux, now in this port, dated July 31.—"By an American vessel arrived here this inst. from London, we have received certain confirmation, that part of the French fleet on their way to the West-Indies, had captured 30 ships of war, 67 merchantmen, with 12 guns, and 100 other merchantmen, belonging to England and Spain and carried them to Brest and l'Orient; that the French had entirely defeated the combined armies; that the Duke of York was prisoner of war: that the English Ministry had sent over terms of peace to the National convention; and dispatched an express to order their privateers to desist from seizing or molesting French property.

Frederick-Town, August 8. Just as this paper was going to press, a gentleman arrived in town from the westward, who informs that Gen. Wayne had left fort Jefferson, and that Gen. Scott had joined him with 2000 militia from Kentucky, and intended to march directly into the Indian towns.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

By the brig Mary, Capt. Barber, from Saint Kitts, last from St. Eustatius in 18 days we are informed that on the first of August, sailed from Basseterre, St. Kitts, the British July fleet of Merchantmen, consisting of 160 sail, conveyed by the ship Queen, Admiral Gardner, of 91 guns, the Duke of 90, under a jury main-mast, being dismantled before Martinique, three 74's, with the Trusty, of 68, Ulysses of 40 guns, and five frigates—The Mary passed the fleet in the Anigada passage, Admiral Gardner, with two 74's and two frigates, were to separate and convey a part of the fleet to Halifax, where it was said he is to pass the hurricane month, and employ the 74's and frigates to cruise off the United States, to protect the British trade from French privateers.

The brig Jean, of Jamaica, spoke a vessel at sea, who informed them, that Brest was burnt and 70 sail of men of war, by the Royalists.

Philadelphia, August 20.—The brig Pilgrim, Capt. Earle, belonging to this port, in her passage home, was captured some days ago off the Delaware Capes, by the Petit Democrat, and sent up as a prize—but was stopped by our militia at Fort Mifflin.—The reason alledged for the Democrat taking this vessel, was, that she had no sea-letter from the Executive of the United States: This however, is easily accounted for, as she sailed for the East Indies before sea-letters were issued. She will doubtless be restored; for, independent of these considerations, she was captured by a privateer particularly proscribed.

MARRIED

On Saturday 3d August, by the Rev. Dr. Moore, Mr. JAMES FARGAY, to Miss JANE CANON, both of this city.

Last Saturday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Beach Mr. JAMES ABBOT to Miss ANN STOUTENBURGH, daughter of Alderman Stoutenburgh of this city.

On Saturday Evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Livinyston, Mr. JOHN HOPPER, to Miss EUNICE RUSSEL both of this city.

* * The "Extract of a letter from Philadelphia," handed us by a Subscriber, will certainly have a place in our next.

Meeting of the REPUBLICAN SOCIETY will, be held at the usual place, on Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock, when, as the presence of every member is very necessary, they are earnestly requested punctually to attend.

By Order of the President.

C. HOLT, Sec'y

The Moralist.

For the WEEKLY MUSEUM.

MAN is doomed to TROUBLE,
AND "Man in his best estate, is but as the flower of the field," which to day is, and to-morrow, is not; he is the very slave of sorrow and trouble, the very jest of hope and fear, his mind is a perpetual disturber of his peace; he is as the restless ocean never at ease within himself, always fretting and repining at every cross event which occurs to him in life:—In vain he treads this uncertain stage of life; and in vain he disquiets himself; "for all earth born" hopes and fears are vain; in vain he accumulates wealth; for he cannot tell who will possess it; his life is but a span; his body is food for the worms, it returns to its native dust, and his soul is either doomed to eternal misery, or is translated to a world of never fading bliss, where all troubles shall be known no more.

Seabury Champlin & Edward Burling,

Under the Firm of
CHAMPLIN and BURLING,

No. 53, Beekman-street,

TAKE the liberty of soliciting the favours of their particular friends, and of the Public in general. They carry on the Cabinet Making business in all its branches, and have in their Ware Room, a variety of Fashionable and well made Mahogany Furniture, which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. Particular orders will be attended to in such a manner as to merit future favours.

New-York, 22d. June, 1793.

67 tf.

JOHN A. HONSON,

Packer of Beef and Pork,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has provided every convenience for the repacking of Beef and Pork, on Farmers Wharf, two doors from Peck-Slip, where vessels can come close to the Wharf to deliver and take in, at very little expence.—Those that please to employ him may depend on the strictest attention and best endeavors to give satisfaction.

New-York, July 6.

69. 6m.

CORNWELL and MARTIN,

From Birmingham,

RESPECTFULLY inform their Friends and the Public in general, they have established a manufactory, for gilt and plated Buttons, at Corlears Hook, New-York, where they intend carrying on the business in all its branches.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and executed with elegance and dispatch, upon the lowest terms.

July 6.

American Manufactured

BLACK LEAD POTS,

Equal to any imported and cheaper.

BLACK LEAD, both coarse and fine, for the purpose of blackening Franklin Stoves, and irons with brass heads, Plains of various sorts good Glue, Brads, of copper or cast iron, of any description, Screw Augers, Pots, Kettles, Griddles, Pye Pans, iron Tea Kettles, wool and cotton Cards, &c.—Also, a general assortment of

IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, &c.

Lately imported, and will be disposed of on reasonable terms, by

GARRET H. VAN WAGENEN,

No. 2, Beekman-Slip.

New Music.

IN preparation, and will speedily be ready for delivery, a collection of the newest and most approved SONGS now singing both in London and America, amongst which are, those much admired songs of Mr. Dibdin's, the RARA AVIS—ROSES and LILIES—VIRTUE—and the LAMPLIGHTER, with a number of others, one of which is intended to be published every week; each song will contain three pages of music, adapted to the Piano Forte and Harpsichord, Violin, German Flute and Guitar, price 1s. the first song will be ready for delivery in a few days by the subscriber at his store No. 38, Maiden-Lane, where subscriptions will be received from those who may approve of his

PROPOSALS,

For publishing by subscription, a collection of airs with variations, for the Piano Forte, Violin, German Flute and Guitar, amongst which will be those admired variations of ROSLINE CASTLE and MALBROUK, with a few favorite songs, to form one handsome volume folio, with 30 pages music, intended as an entertaining set of lessons for the above instruments; to be delivered to the subscribers at one dollar each: as part of the plates are already finished, it will be printed as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers appear, by the public's most obedient

JAMES HARRISON.

A General Assortment of Books, Stationary and Hardware—Maps and Charts—the only store in New-York, where can be had, the

CHART or HISTORY,

By Dr. Joseph Priestly, L. L. D. F. R. S. containing a view of the principal Revolutions of Empire that have taken place in the world. 70tf

MILLINARY.

MARY PRINCE,

No. 13 1-2, William-street, New-York.

HAVING procured the greatest variety of bonnets, silks, vellum and other fashionable ribbons, flatters herself she has it now in her power of serving her customers with as elegant new-fashioned bonnets as any person of her line in this city. She has now on hand the following variety.

The Union, Belvidier, Imperial Cottage, Queens Basket, Queens Village, English, Scotch, Slouch, Old Ladies, Patterson, Village, Cottage, and York Bonnets of the greatest variety of colours and prices, Calathes, Cloaks, and Shades, covered Chip Hats, and Scotch Nett Caps, with a great variety of other articles in the above line too tedious to mention.

N. B. Being determined to decline the dry good business, a small quantity remaining on hand will be disposed of at prime cost, or under.

THE proprietors of the DILIGENCE beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have altered their hours of starting from sun-rise in the morning from Powlis's Hook, to that of 9 o'clock every day in the week, except Sunday, and start every Saturday morning at 7 o'clock, and on Friday at 3 o'clock. Seats for this Stage must be engaged of JAMES CARR, at the Mail Stage Office, City Tavern, Broad-Way. The fare of each passenger, 4 Dollars, way-passengers, 4d. per mile, 150lb. of baggage the same as a passenger, the baggage at the risque of the owner. Seven passengers can only be admitted in this Stage, on any pretence whatever.

Expresses and extra Stages to be had at this Office, to go to any part of the Continent.

JOHN N. CUMMINGS, & Co.

March 23.

HARDWARE.

JEREMIAH HALLETT, and Co's Store, removed from No. 52, to No 173, Water-street, between Burling-Slip and the Fly-Market, where may be had, a general assortment of Ironmongery, &c. Also, Tin Plates in Boxes.

HARDWARE STORE.

WILLIAM V WAGENEN has removed his store to No. 61, Water street, between Beekman and Burling slip, where all orders will be thankfully received and punctually executed.

KNITTING COTTON.

Of the BETHLEHEM MANUFACTORY, just arrived and for sale by

ROBERT M'MENNOMY,

No. 82, William-Street,

WHO respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has purchased the store of Goods of Mr. Henry Ten Brook, and added thereto a general assortment of seasonable fancy articles, which will be disposed of by the piece or yard, at the most reduced prices, for Cash.

He solicits the continuance of Mr. Ten Brook's former customers, and assures them every attention shall be paid to their orders, and dealt with on the same principles.

June 29. 1793.

COPPERPLATE PRINTING.

JOHN BURGER, Jun. returns his thanks to his friends and former customers, and takes this method to inform them that he has removed from Barclay-street, to Maiden Lane, the corner of Green-street, a few doors below the Oswego Market, where he carries on the business of COPPER-PLATE PRINTING in all its various branches, he solicits the continuance of the favours of his friends and the public and hopes, by an unremitting attention to business, to give the utmost satisfaction. Bills of Lading Exchange &c. &c. may be had at the shortest notice.

75. tf.

JOHN HERTTELL, Jun.

HAS for sale, at his bake house, No. 6 Dover Street, Ship, Pilot, Bread and Crackers, made of the best materials and fit for any market. Merchants, masters of vessels and others may be supplied with any quantity, with the utmost dispatch. Their orders will be thankfully received, and faithfully executed.

72—8t

New-York July 26, 1793.

PAINTING, GILDING and GLAZING.

No. 43, Smith-Street.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to his friends and the public for their generous encouragement in the line of his business.

SHIP and HOUSE PAINTING,

done with neatness and dispatch.

Ornamental Painting, & Signs elegantly executed.

JOHN VANDER POOL.

CASTELLI,

ITALIAN STAY MAKER.

Just returned from Charleston, No. 71, Broad-Way, opposite the City Tavern,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the ladies of this city, for the great encouragement he has received, and hopes to merit a continuance of their favours by due attention, and the strictest punctuality. He continues to make all sorts of stays, Italian shapes, French Corset, English stays, Turn stays, Suckling stays, Riding stays and all sorts of dresses, in the most elegant and newest fashion.

June 15.

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